



## Feed the Future Country Fact Sheet

Online Version: <https://www.feedthefuture.gov/country/tanzania>

| COUNTRY PROFILE  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  <h2>Tanzania</h2> <p>In Tanzania, Feed the Future is targeting investments in specific regions for maximum impact. These statistics reflect the realities of Tanzania and the results of Feed the Future's work there.</p> |  |  |  |  |
| POPULATION   | POVERTY  | STUNTING   | RURAL  | GDP  |
| <b>10.6</b><br>Million<br>Number of people living in Feed the Future target regions in Tanzania  | <b>37.2</b><br>Percent<br>Percentage of people living in poverty in Feed the Future target regions             | <b>48.3</b><br>Percent<br>Percentage of children under 5 suffering from stunting in Feed the Future target regions     | <b>72</b><br>Percent<br>Percentage of population living in rural Tanzania (World Bank, 2013)         | <b>7</b><br>Percent<br>Annual GDP growth; agriculture accounts for 27% of added value (World Bank, 2013) |
| FARMERS  | SALES  | NUTRITION  | LAND   | INVESTMENT   |
| <b>100</b><br>Thousand<br>Producers using new technology and practices with Feed the Future's help in FY14   | <b>\$19</b><br>Million<br>New income earned by Feed the Future farmers in FY14 from agricultural product sales | <b>\$1.4</b><br>Million<br>Women reached with nutrition services designed to improve child and maternal health in FY14 | <b>104</b><br>Thousand<br>Hectares tended with improved technologies or management practices in FY14 | <b>\$152</b><br>Million<br>New private investment leveraged by Feed the Future in FY14                   |

## Approach

Tanzania is a democratic republic on the coast of East Africa with a population of 46 million people. The country's political stability, sound macroeconomic management, and natural resources all contribute to its potential for sustained growth. Expansion in tourism, mining, trade and communications has contributed to overall economic growth, which has averaged 7 percent per year over the last decade. Still, many Tanzanians are unable to meet their basic needs.

Poverty and food insecurity are the main drivers of chronic undernutrition in Tanzania. Chronic undernutrition is the greatest contributor to under-5 mortality and is estimated to cost the country 2.65 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP) due to lost revenues from poor cognitive and physical development in early life. It is caused primarily by inadequate access to a diverse and quality diet and poor feeding practices at home.

Agriculture is a main driver of the economy, accounting for more than 25 percent of Tanzania's GDP and 75 percent of the labor force. While Tanzania is largely self-sufficient in maize production (its main staple crop), yields are significantly lower than regional and global averages. Tanzania is a net importer of rice, but with improved productivity, the country could help fulfill growing domestic and regional demand.

With its abundant and fertile land, water resources, motivated agricultural entrepreneurs, and access to international markets through its major port and capital, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania has great potential for agriculture-led economic growth.

## Strategy

Goal: Reduce the prevalence of poverty in Feed the Future target regions by 20 percent.

- 2011 baseline: 37.2 percent
- 2017 target: 29.8 percent
- [How we calculate](#)

Goal: Reduce the prevalence of children suffering from stunting in Feed the Future target regions by 20 percent.

- 2011 baseline: 48.3 percent
- 2017 target: 38.6 percent
- [How we calculate](#)

To achieve its goals, Feed the Future is making key investments to:

- Improve agricultural productivity, including increasing yields of target crops by at least 50 percent
- Improve market access through rural roads, which will help reduce postharvest loss of maize and rice
- Increase trade in target crops through improved rural infrastructure and value chain efficiency
- Improve nutritional status of children and mothers through behavior change activities and promotion of fortified foods
- Build public and private sector capacity to address policy constraints
- Collaborate with the U.S. Global Health Initiative

Feed the Future is focusing its efforts in targeted regions and value chains to maximize impact.

### Value Chains

- Rice
- Maize
- Horticulture

### Target Regions

- Morogoro
- Dodoma
- Iringa
- Mbeya
- Manyara
- Zanzibar

## Program Highlights

**Value Chains.** Feed the Future will have impact at scale with focused interventions in areas that offer opportunities to catalyze investment in agriculture. Feed the Future is focusing investments in the rice, maize and horticulture value chains based on their potential to drive growth and improve incomes and nutrition.

1. Feed the Future is improving inputs and techniques, irrigation, and road infrastructure to help Tanzania meet the growing demand for **rice** in domestic and regional markets.
2. Feed the Future is promoting improved technologies and inputs for **maize** farmers and improving milling, which has the potential to improve nutrition through fortification.
3. Through investments in **horticulture**, Feed the Future is expanding economic opportunities, while enhancing health and nutrition.

**Policy.** Feed the Future is enabling data collection and management, facilitating stakeholder engagement, strengthening government capacity to advance policy actions, and completing policy analysis on key constraints to agricultural growth as envisioned by government-led initiatives such as the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania. As a result of Feed the Future policy analysis, the Government of Tanzania has made commitments in its New Alliance Cooperation Framework to alleviate longstanding policy constraints related to trade, taxes and land and inputs. In collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Feed the Future is strengthening the agricultural statistics system in Tanzania by building the capacity of Tanzanian institutions to implement an annual agricultural survey.

**Nutrition.** Building on the Tanzanian National Nutrition Strategy, Feed the Future is delivering nutrition-specific interventions and implementing social and behavior change programs that bolster nutrition in the critical 1,000-day window between a woman's pregnancy and her child's second birthday. Feed the Future integrates nutrition throughout agriculture programs

with the aim of improving families' access to and consumption of nutritious foods by:

- Promoting micronutrient fortification
- Reducing postharvest losses
- Introducing biofortified crops
- Tackling constraints in the horticulture value chain

**Gender Integration.** As key participants in staple value chains, women contribute significantly to all facets of food production, including processing and marketing activities. Feed the Future projects are designed to build capacity and enable women to participate in economic opportunities throughout value chains. Investments aim to strengthen women's participation and leadership in farming organizations. Gender equity is also integrated into policies to ensure that women have access to land and other property.

**Private Sector Engagement.** Feed the Future supports the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) Center, a public-private partnership that aims to boost agricultural competitiveness and aligns investments in agriculture with existing infrastructure in the southern transportation corridor. SAGCOT is both a center that helps leverage private sector investment and a region identified by Tanzania as an area ripe for agricultural development. More than 80 percent of Feed the Future investments are targeted in this corridor. The SAGCOT Center promotes "clusters" of profitable agricultural farming and services businesses, with major benefits for smallholder farmers and local communities. The SAGCOT Centre partnership includes numerous Tanzanian and international companies.

**Research, Technology and Innovation.** Feed the Future is working with the Tanzanian National Agricultural Research Services and Sokoine University of Agriculture on research to improve agricultural productivity, especially in light of climate change impacts and other agronomic and economic constraints. In Tanzania, Feed the Future supports post-graduate students in agriculture- and nutrition-related fields to build the capacity of future agriculture specialists in the country. Feed the Future is also collaborating with the Government of Tanzania and other development partners to strengthen the collection of core agricultural statistics, governance policies, trade and legal issues related to agricultural inputs, credit, markets, and land.

**Rural Infrastructure.** Feed the Future is enhancing agricultural productivity through the expansion and rehabilitation of irrigation. Feed the Future is also helping farmers to access markets by improving strategic feeder roads to reduce transport costs for farm inputs and products, thereby increasing Tanzania's competitiveness in domestic and regional markets. The Government of Tanzania is leveraging considerable local capacity to oversee and implement this work.

**Scaling Innovations.** Feed the Future in Tanzania aims to increase rice and maize yields by 50 percent through scaling up new technologies and practices in the areas where the initiative works. Feed the Future is also scaling fortification of maize flour, which can improve nutrition.

## Results

### Results by the numbers

- More than **99,900 farmers and other producers** used new technologies and management practices for the first time last year with Feed the Future's help.
- Producers applied improved technologies and management practices on nearly **103,900 hectares** of land with Feed the Future's help last year.
- Feed the Future-supported farmers and producers increased the value of their agricultural product sales last year by more than **\$19 million**.
- Feed the Future leveraged more than **\$151.75 million** in new private investment in food and agriculture in Tanzania.
- The U.S. Government reached **1.4 million women** of reproductive age with nutritional services designed to improve maternal and child health, such as exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding, dietary diversity, and key messaging around uptake of zinc, iron and other targeted micronutrient supplementation.

### Key achievements in 2014

- One Feed the Future project helped more than 30,000 horticulture producers apply new technologies to more than 12,000 hectares of high-value commercial crops, generating sales of more than \$19 million. According to preliminary analysis by the implementing partner of this activity, an 88 percent increase in on-farm net income can be attributed to this Feed the Future project.

- Feed the Future expanded its rice and maize interventions to 117 villages, supported 648 demonstration plots in rice and maize, and expanded its network of producer associations to 56 new associations. As a result of strategic collaboration with producers, farmers and associations, 116,000 hectares of rice in Tanzania are being tended with improved technologies and practices and average gross margins for rice increased by 15 percent over 2013's to \$682 per hectare per year.
- The U.S. Government provided \$2.9 million to the Tanzania National Roads Agency for the design and upgrade of the approximately 100-kilometer Mikumi-Ifakara Regional Road and 55 kilometers of the Ifakara-Mlimba Regional Road. These two roads form the principal transportation artery serving the Kilombero Valley, a major rice producing region where Feed the Future targets activities.
- Feed the Future scaled up the delivery of community and facility-based nutrition services through both health and agriculture sector platforms. One program expanded activities to reach 90 percent of the targeted population in the three regions in which it works and trained more than 14,000 community leaders, extension workers and local government staff on nutrition topics, including dietary diversity strategies, home gardening, exclusive breastfeeding, appropriate complementary feeding, and iron-folate supplementation for pregnant mothers.

## What you need to know about these results

These results reflect information from USAID, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Peace Corps, Millennium Challenge Corporation, U.S. African Development Fund, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury (through the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program) reported into Feed the Future's central monitoring system for FY14. For more information on the indicators above, please view our [FY14 Feed the Future progress report](#). All dollar amounts are listed in U.S. dollars.

## Opportunities

The Government of Tanzania is showing strong dedication to improving agriculture-led growth and scaling up nutrition. These commitments are demonstrated through the [Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania](#) to increase private sector investment and the launch of the National Nutrition Strategy in 2011.

Tanzania was also one of the first African countries to join the [New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition](#).

*Looking for opportunities to work in our Feed the Future countries? Visit the opportunities tabs on our [Research](#) and [Civil Society](#) pages.*

*If you're a [private sector](#) company interested in a partnership with Feed the Future agencies in the areas of food security and nutrition in Tanzania, use our [interactive online tool](#) to learn more, register your partnership ideas with us, and get connected to a partnership expert who can help address your interest.*

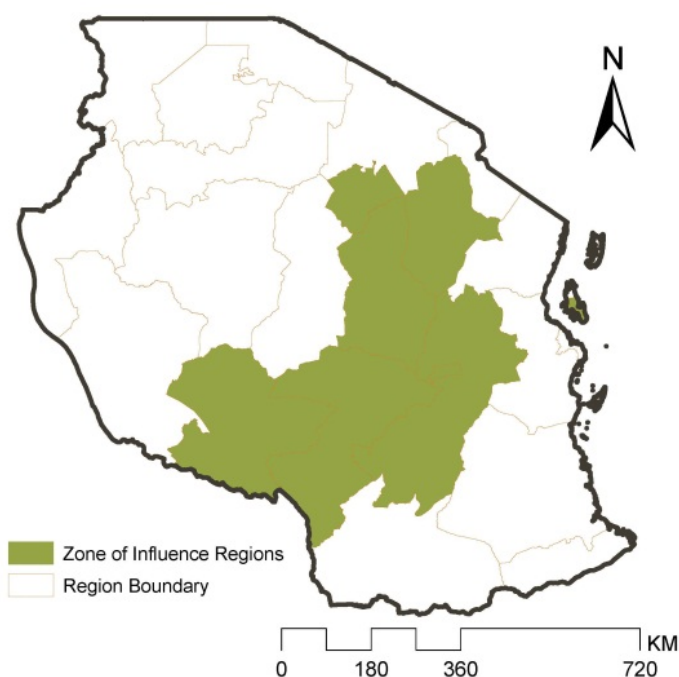
## Activities

Feed the Future supports the following programs, partnerships and organizations in Tanzania.

- African Agricultural Technology Foundation
- Africa RISING
- African Women in Agriculture Research and Development
- AVRDC: The World Vegetable Centre
- Borlaug Leadership Enhancement in Agriculture Program
- Building Capacity for African Agricultural Transformation (Africa Lead II) project
- CGIAR
- Dakawa Primary and Secondary Canals
- Development Credit Authority
- Enhancing Women's Participation Along the Agriculture Value Chain
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Aquaculture and Fisheries
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Assets and Market Access
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Adapting Livestock Systems to Climate Change
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Climate-Resilient Beans
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Genomics to Improve Poultry
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Grain Legumes

- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Horticulture
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Integrated Pest Management
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Rift Valley Fever Control in Agriculture
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small-Scale Irrigation
- Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition Marketplace for Nutrition Foods
- Innovative Agriculture Research Initiative (iAGRI)
- International Fertilizer Development Center
- Irrigation and Rural Roads Infrastructure Project 2
- Institutional Strengthening and Support to the Horticulture Sector (TAHA)iWASH
- Millennium Challenge Corporation
- Mwanzo Bora Nutrition Program
- NAFKA: Tanzania Staples Value Chain project
- Peace Corps
- SAGCOT Centre
- SERA Policy support
- Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System
- Tanzania Agriculture Productivity Project
- Tanzania Innovations in Gender Equity
- Tuboreshe Chakula: Food Processing, Fortification and Nutrition project
- U.S. African Development Foundation grants
- USDA Food for Progress and McGovern Dole Food for Education programs

## Target Regions



## Funding

